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SOURCE

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Newspapers as indicated.

ELECTROSILA PLANT USES SPARK PLATING, BUILDS NEW ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

SPARK-PLATES ALL TOOLS, DIES -- Komsomol'skaya Pravda, No 79, 2 Apr 50

Plating of cutting tools with hard alloys in accordance with Lazerenko's method was introduced at the Leningrad Elektrosila Plant some time ago. At present, every cutting tool and die used at the plant is spark-plated with alloyed steel.

TO UNDERTAKE ELECTROMECHANICAL MACHINING -- Leningradskaya Pravda, No 79, 2 Apr 50

Workers of the Leningrad Elektrosila Plant have concluded an agreement with Engineer Askinazi of the Kirov Plant. The agreement calls for Askinazi's assistance in setting up equipment for electromechanical machining at the plant. Askinazi developed the process.

TURBINE CORPS SPEEDS PRODUCTION -- Krasnaya Zvezda, No 102, 29 Apr 50

Twenty years ago, on 1 May 1930, the turbine corps was organized at the Leningrad Elektrosila Plant imeni S. M. Kirov. The workers said, "Now our Elektrosila has really become powerful." The Simmens-Shukkert Plant, which occupied the same spot before the revolution, could not be compared with the present enterprise. Creation of the turbine corps made it possible to produce highpower generators, a great contribution to the electrification of the country.

In spring 1943, while enemy shells were still bursting on the factory grounds the turbine corps was reorganized. It started work again on 1 May, the anniversay of its initial formation. While the war was still going on, the shop put out generators for restoring electric power stations. Now it is producing electrical machines which surpass in capacity and technical efficiency anything it had previously made.

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The work has not always gone smoothly. At the end of 1949, powerful generators had to be made simultaneously for the Shcherbakov and Dnepr hydroelectric stations. They were finished on time.

Labor productivity is increasing each month. The production cycle of work on one machine has been reduced by at least four times. Every machine released by the turbine corps of the plant to electric power stations throughout the country is in some way more highly perfected than the one before.

Close collaboration with leading scientists has been helpful in the work.
-- K. Danilov, chief of turbine corps Leningrad Elektrosila Plant imeni S. M.
Kirov

PRODUCES EGWERFUL TURBOGENERATORS -- Pravda, No 121, 1 May 50

The Leningrad Elektrosila Plant imeni S. M. Kirov has successfully completed work on the production of three powerful turbogenerators.

PRODUCES 69 NEW TYPES OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY -- Trud, No 104, 1 May 50

The following is a summary of comments made by K. Bagrov, deputy chairman of the factory committee of the Leningrad Elektrosila Plant imeni S. M. Kirov:

Last year, our plant attained the production indexes planned for 1950. It also designed and produced 69 new types of electrical machines and apparatus. Gross production output was considerably higher than in the prewar period, although production space was not increased. These achievements were made possible partly by the use of new techniques, but mainly by the initiative and energy of the people.

A new method introduced in the electrical cutting section increased productivity of labor $2\frac{1}{2}$ times. A suggestion for using an entirely new technology in the production of a centrifugal casting machine with vertical shaft also doubled labor productivity.

Every seventh worker at the plant is a rationalizer or an inventor. From the beginning of the Five-Year Plan, more than 1,000 workers have completed six or more norms.

All these factors have contributed to speeding up the output of machines two or three times.

CONTINUES PRODUCTION OF NEW ITEMS -- Leningradskaya Pravda, No 104, 1 May 50

The Leningrad Elektrosila Plant imeni S. M. Kirov is the "cradle" of domestic electrical-machine building. The plant is making steady progress in improving its production.

The task of planning and building up-to-date electrical machines is a complicated one. The plant has been greatly assisted in this work by Leningrad scientists, with whom the factory designers, engineers, and Stakhanovites are working closely.

The Chair of Electrical Machines of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin has a contract with the plant for creative collaboration. The head of this chair is a member of the plant's technical council, and serves as a consultant to the factory. For more than 8 months, the Chair of

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Descriptive Geometry and Graphics of the Engineering Institute imeni Lensovet has been doing supervisory work at the plant. Scientists from the Electrical Engineering Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov are also cooperating.

With the help of these scientists, more than 30 new types of large electrical machines have been produced. The hydrogenerators put out last year for the Dnepr Hydroelectric Station imeni Lenin were superior in design and operation. Series production of hydrogen-cooled turbogenerators has begun. A turbogenerator of more improved design has been produced and is greatly reducing construction costs. New direct-current machines have been made for the metallurgical industry.

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